The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,064.

price 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, MARCH 13. 1786.

THEATRE ROYAL.

The Last Night but one of Performing till the Company return from Glasgow.

To-morrow Evening, March 14. will be presented,

A PLAY, called, The

T E M P E S T;

OR, THE

ENCHANTED ISLAND.

Altered from SHAKESPEARE by DRYDEN:

Prospero, Mr WOODS;
Hippolito, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;
Caliban, Mr HALLION;
And Ferdinand, Mr ILIFF.

SAILORS,

Stephano, Mr O'REILLY;
Ventoso, Mr KIPPLING;
Mustacho, Mr BLAND, jun.;
And Trincalo, Mr WILSON.
Miranda, Mrs O'REILLY;
Ariel, Mrs HENDERSON;
And Dorinda, Mrs KEMBLE.

The First Act concludes with a View of a *Rocky Shore* and a *Tempestuous Sea*, on which is seen

A SHIP IN DISTRESS,

Amidst the horrors of a Storm, attended by Peals of Thunder, and a Shower of Fire.

In Act III. A SUBTERRANEOUS BANQUET rises, and is afterwards sunk by Furies, effected by the Magic of Prospero, and his attendant Spirits.

In Act V. A Beautiful View of a CALM SEA, with Neptune and Amphitrite in a Triumphal Car, drawn by Sea Horses.

To which will be added, a Farce, called,

CROSS PURPOSES.

Alderman Grub, Mr WILSON;
Consul, Mr KIPPLING;
Robin, Mr O'REILLY;
And Chapeau, Mr LA-MASH.
Mrs Grub, Mrs CHARTERIS.

ST CECILIA'S HALL.

Mr MAHON'S CONCERT

Is fixed for To-morrow th: 14th inst.

The Governor and Directors of the Musical Society beg leave to recommend him to the patronage of the Public on this occasion.

In the first Act, Mr MAHON will perform a SOLO CONCERTO on the Violin: And, in the second Act, a SOLO CONCERTO on the Clarionet.

In each Concerto will be introduced a favourite SCOTS AIR.

Mrs STEWART will sing SWEET ECHO; the Echo Part to be performed on the Clarionet; and, by particular desire, The Soldier tir'd of Wars Alarms.

Plans of the Concert will be delivered at the door of the Concert Room.

Tickets, (price Three Shillings) to be had at Mr Mahon's lodgings, Advocates Close, third stair, left hand, first door, and at the Music Shops.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
Price 1s.—or 1s. 3d. by Post,
(With a View of Barskimming Bridge),
THE

Edin^r. Magazine, or Literary Miscellany,

FOR FEBRUARY 1786.

Containing, from the nature of the plan, a much greater variety of valuable, curious, and entertaining articles, than is to be found in any London Magazine.

Printed for and sold by J. SIBBALD, Edinburgh.

At his shop may be had the following

NEW PRINTS:

MRS SIDDONS, by Caldwall, after Hamilton,
The Same, by C. Watson, after Sherriff,
Coriolanus, by Burke, after Kauffman,
Hebe, by Smith, after Sir J. Reynolds,
James Boswell, Esq; by Jones, after the same,
Right Hon. Charles Fox, by and after the same,
Box Lobby Loungers, by Rowlandson, after Wigstead,
French and English Travelling, by the same,
King John and Battle of Agincourt, by Ryland, after Mortimer,
Jupiter and Io, by Bartolozzi, after Correggio,
Cupid making his Bow, by and after the same.
With a great number of others, by the best artists.

TEAS.

ALLAN, STEUART, and COMPANY, are to expose by public auction, within their Warehouses in Leith, upon Tuesday the 14th instant, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

A considerable quantity of BLACK and GREEN TEAS, not less than 100 chests; or from that quantity to 200 chests, as interim sales may determine.—These are the remainder of a parcel of Teas consigned them for sale, direct from the India Company's Warehouses, and the proprietor has ordered them to be sold without reserve.

The Teas to be exposed, may be viewed on the morning of the day of sale, and on the Monday preceding.

N. B. There is always a large stock of all kinds of Teas kept at the above Warehouse, for sale to Dealers only; and the trade may depend on fresh assortments being brought down every sale from the East India House.

Leith, March 1. 1786.

Improvement in Husbandry.

NOTICE

TO those that are curious in things relating to Agriculture, particularly to such persons travelling from Edinburgh to the west country, or from that to Edinburgh, That there is to be seen at Lord Torphichen's Smithy, on the turnpike road a little to the west of Mid-Calder, a New-Invented Instrument called a SWARD-CUITER; the principal intention of which is to cut old Lee Ground cross the ridges, in order to prepare it for the plough. The Smith (Thomas Reid) will show and explain the Machine, and direct any person to a field at a small distance, to see its operation.

Not to be repeated.

JOHN TROKES begs leave to inform

his Friends and the Public, That he has opened a Warehouse in the Trades Land, near the Cross, for the sale of TEAS, both wholesale and retail, where they may depend on being supplied with the best qualities of each, at the lowest rate, for ready money only.

A regular supply of Teas will be kept up, and dealers may depend on being supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Orders addressed to him at his Tea Warehouse, or at his Wine, Rum, and Porter Cellars, Jamaica Street, will be punctually attended to.

WANTED, a Young Man who has been used to a Tea Warehouse. He must be well recommended for his sobriety and honesty.

GLASGOW, *March* 9. 1786.

ENGLISH READING.

THE Pieces proposed to be read by Mr SCOTT, on Friday next, the 17th instant, in LAMOND'S ROOM, Carrubber's Close, are the following:

Sterne's House of Mourning—Parnell's Edwin of the Green—Esop and the Old Man, in Lethe—Extract from Dryden's Virgil—Aitken's Story of Sir Bertrand—Comic Scene between Biddy and Fribble, from Miss in her Teens—Lusignan discovering his children, from the Tragedy of Zara—Comic Scene from Foote's Farce of Taste—Mark Antony's Oration over Cæsar's Body.

This is Mr SCOTT's last Public Reading this season.—Tickets (Half-a-Crown each) may be had at his house in the Trunk Close.

The Reading will begin *precisely* at one o'clock

INVERNESS.

GAME-DUTY.

A LIST of CERTIFICATES issued in the county aforesaid, with respect to the said Duty, between 25th March and 1st of October 1785, pursuant to an act of the last Session of Parliament, granting a duty on such Certificates.

Eneas Macintosh, Esq; of Macintosh.
Arthur Forbes, Esq; of Culloden.
Andrew Lauchline, at Inverness.
Col. John Hallows, at Fort Augustus.
Capt. Brewar of the Invalids, at Fort George.
Capt. James Macleod of Raza.
Capt. John Macpherson of Invereshie.
Duncan Macdonell, Esq; of Glengarry.
Edward S. Fraser, Esq; of Riligg.
Edward Brabazon of Fort Augustus.
Ensign Samuel Rycroft of the 56th regiment, at ditto.
John Campbell, Esq; Governor of Fort George.
Major James-William Baillie, at ditto.
Mr John Maclean, at Pitmain.
Mr Thomas Wallcott, at Inverness.
Mr James Macintyre, at Maryburgh.
Patrick Grant, Esq; of Rothiemurchus.
Phineas Macintosh, Esq; at Ness Side.
Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart.
Thomas Hosslack, officer of excise in Inverness.
William Macintosh of Aberarder, Esq; advocate.

GAME-KEEPERS.

Names.	*By whom appointed.*
Allan Grant at Castle Grant,	Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart.
Evan Cameron of Fassefearn,	Æneas Macintosh of Macintosh, Esq;
John Cameron at Fort Augustus,	Ditto.
Lieut. Robert Grant at Gellovie,	Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart.
Lieut. Allan Macintosh at Daltomick,	Æneas Macintosh of Macintosh.
r Hugh Kinnaird at Culloden,	Arthur Forbes, Esq; of Culloden.
Mr James Macleod at Inverness,	Ditto.
Mr Thomas Gillespie at Glenquiech,	Duncan Macdonell of Glengary.
Peter Macqueen in Culloden,	Arthur Forbes of Culloden.
Rev. Mr Alex. Gordon,	Æneas Macintosh of Macintosh.

RO. CAMPBELL, Sh. Clk.

By Order of his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp-Duties. JOHN BRETTELL, Secry.

SELKIRK.

GAME-DUTY.

A LIST of CERTIFICATES, issued in the County aforesaid, with respect to the said duty, between 25th March and 1st of October 1785, pursuant to an act of the last Session of Parliament, granting a duty on such Certificates.

Names.	*Places of abode.*
James Christie, Esq;	Gallashiels-house.
William Elliot, Esq; jun.	Borthwickbrae.
Thomas Hutson,	Newark.
Hon. Lieut. Gen. Alexander Mackay,	Bowhill
Mark Pringle, Esq;	Haining.
James Pringle, Esq;	Torwoodlee.
Hugh Scott, Esq; jun.	Mortoun.
Thomas Turnbull,	Fairmiln.
Andrew Wilson,	Lawriestion.

GAME-KEEPERS.

Thomas Grahame, to the Duke of Buccleugh, at Bowhill.
Thomas Hutson, to ditto, at Newark.
John Skiel, to James Pringle of Torwoodlee, Esq; Hardgatehead.

JOHN LANG, Clerk.

By Order of his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties, JOHN BRETTELL, Secry.

DIVIDEND.

THE CREDITORS of the deceased ALEXANDER PORTERFIELD of Fulwood, are requested to lodge their grounds of debt with Robert Stewart, writer in Edinburgh, in order to prepare their discharges for a second dividend, which is now ready to be paid.

Not to be repeated.

For the Teeth, Scurvy in the Gums, and Toothach.

TWO TINCTURES,

Prepared and sold by T. GREENOUGH, Chemist and Apothecary, at No. 10, on Ludgate-hill, London; price 1s. 1½d. each bottle, stamp included.

THE particular effects of these tinctures are as follow, viz. The Tincture for the Teeth and Scurvy in the Gums cleanses and takes off all foulness from the teeth, and renders them beautifully white, fastens such as are loose, preserves them from decaying, perfectly cures the scurvy in the gums, and renders the breath delicately sweet and agreeable, which, in consequence of the last-mentioned complaint, is often much otherwise.

The Tincture for the Toothach never fails giving immediate ease, however violent the pain may be, and in a little time perfectly cures it, without either corroding the teeth or injuring the gums.

The above tinctures have now been in the highest estimation for more than thirty years past, during which period Mr Greenough hath been enabled to make several improvements therein; but as the greatness of the sale has induced many persons to attempt the counterfeiting them, and as he cannot be answerable for the efficacy and safety of any but what are of his own preparation, he intreats every purchaser to observe, that each bottle which is genuine hath not only the following inscription on it, "Prepared by T. Greenough, No. 10, Ludgate hill," but hath likewise, by permission of the Commissioners of the Stamp Office, his name printed in the stamp labels; the imitation of which being a capital offence, it is hoped will prevent any person being guilty of it.

Sold, by appointment, at Messrs HUSBAND, ELDER, and COMPANY's, Edinburgh.

HOUSE-PAINTING, &c.

PATRICK MAIN Painter, Brodie's Close, Lawnmarket, continues to execute all kinds of HOUSE and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, in town and country, on the easiest terms: Also sells all kinds of OILS and COLOURS for painting, at the lowest prices. P. MAIN returns his thanks to those who have hitherto been pleased to favour him with their employment, and humbly requests the continuance thereof, as his utmost endeavours shall be exerted to please.

N. B. Any Gentlemen who buy Colours of him may, if they chuse, be accommodated with experienced workmen to do their business on Days Wages, and the work will be superintended to their satisfaction.

Fine Flour, Seed Barley,

Rye-Grass Seed, and Summer Tares,

EXPECTED daily from Norfolk in England.—Apply to Thomas Thomson merchant, Coal-hill, Leith.

The only Ship now in Leith-Harbour taking in goods for London,

THE MARY,

JOHN HAY Master,

NOW at the Birth, taking in goods, and will sail the 16th current.

Excellent accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith

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AT LONDON FOR GRANGEMOUTH,

The Brigantine Peggy,

GEORGE HARDIE Master,

Now taking in goods at Miller's Scotch Wharf, for Falkirk, Stirling, Glasgow, Paisley, Port-Glasgow, Greenock, Ayr, Irvine, Kilmarnock, and all parts adjacent, will sail the 22d March.

The Peggy will also deliver goods at Borrowstounness and Alloa, for these ports, and places adjacent.

For freight or passage apply to the Master, or Walter Miller, London; Lawnie and Brown, Glasgow; or Alexander Laird, Grangemouth.

Good LONDON PORTER in hogsheads, to be had on reasonable terms, by applying to the saids Lawnie and Brown, or Alexander Laird.

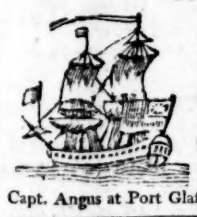
AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE ELIZA,

JOHN SAMSON Master,

Is now lying at Hore's Wharff, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and places adjacent, and will be clear to sail 22d March 1786.

This ship has good accommodation for passengers, and the best of usage may be depended on.



FOR GRENADA AND ST KITT'

The Ship Rosamond,

ROBERT ANGUS Master,

Now lying at Port Glasgow, is clear to receive goods on board, and will sail by the 20th March.

The Rosamond has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to Leitch and Smith, Glasgow, or Capt. Angus at Port Glasgow.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

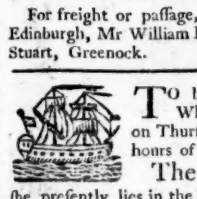
THE SHIP

ALEXANDER,

ALEXANDER RITCHIE Master.

She is a good vessel, sails fast, has a new Mediterranean pass, and excellent accommodations for passengers; is expected to be ready to take in goods at Greenock by the 20th of March, and will be clear to sail by the 10th of April.

For freight or passage, apply to Messrs. Allan and Steuart, Edinburgh, Mr William Donald merchant, Glasgow, or Joh. Stuart, Greenock.



TO be SOLD by auction in Charles White's, vintner, on the Shore, Leith, on Thursday the 23d current, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

The Brigantine HOPE, as

she presently lies in the harbour of Leith, about 260 tons burthen, three years old, remarkably well found, and only draws eleven feet water when deep loaded.

Any person willing to treat by private bargain, may apply to Fife and Ainslie, Leith, who will show the inventory, and inform as to further particulars. Not to be repeated.

BING's Cakes for making Shining Liquid Blacking.

For Carriages, Sedan Chairs, Shoes, Boots, &c.

ARE now universally and justly allowed, by the best judges, to take precedence of all other blacking cakes or balls extant, without exception—giving to the leather a beautiful black jet shining gloss beyond conception, and rendering it remarkably durable, soft, smooth, and pliable, and preventing it from cracking to the last—do not soil a white stocking, even if rubbed thereon—may be used in their substance, or made into liquid—are free from smell, and will keep any length of time in any climate, and consequently very convenient for travelling; and, notwithstanding their superior elegance and efficacy, will not cost above one halfpenny per week to the wearer, and will be a saving in the washing of stockings far beyond the amount of the blacking in the year.

Sold by appointment, wholesale and retail, by Messrs. Husband, Elder, and Co. opposite the Tron-Church, and at Mr Smith's hairdresser and perfumer, Bridge Street, Edinburgh; by Mr Coke bookseller, Leith; Mr Swanston grocer, Trongate, and Mr Whitlaw, perfumer, Glasgow; Mr Anderson perfumer, Aberdeen; Mr Gillies bookseller, Perth; and by Mr Buchanan bookseller, Montrose; Mr Wilson, Brechin; Mr Cockburn, Pittenweem. They are likewise to be had of all the principal grocers, perfumers, &c. in Scotland.—Price of the small cakes and balls, 6d.—Of the large, 1s. each.

To prevent counterfeits, each Cake and Ball is stamped with the proprietor's name and place of abode.

By the King's Patent.

Sujah's China Japan Blacking,

WHICH makes even Stuff Shoes Water Proof; exceedingly beautifies and preserves leather from wet, from growing rusty or mouldy, and from the bad effects of salt water; and long retains a fine gloss; which makes it valuable for carriages, harness, buckets, &c. It makes a fine ojleioth; and as a repellant of wet; a preservative and beautifier of leather, it has no equal. Its utility (though established by an extensive demand) may be proved by walking in wet grass, with but one shoe cleaned with it.

Mr Pearce, No. 19, Cornhill, the late wholesale vender, has long refused to supply the retailers with the above article, in order to injure the patentee, who having obtained a second verdict, (whereby his agreement with Pearce is dissolved) assures the public they shall never experience such a disappointment in future.—It is now sold wholesale by Champante and Co. No. 2. Jewry-street, Aldgate, London; and in Edinburgh, at the Stationary Ware-Room, fronting Charles's street, Bristo; at J. M'Clesh's Circulating Library, Candlemaker-row; by J. Caw, front of the Exchange; G. Mudie bookbinder, Cowgate; at Leith, by W. Coke bookseller; and also by the booksellers and printers in every principal town in England, Scotland, and Ireland.—Price 6d. or 1s. the roll.

N. B. Any person selling an imitation of the above, will be prosecuted by the patentee.

PERRY's

Solvent for the Stone and Gravel.

A Fresh Cargo of the above valuable Medicine is just arrived From LONDON,

AND is SOLD at ALEXANDER MANNER's, Merchant, who is now removed from his old shop to the first door of the stair immediately above said shop, being the first turnpike west of the Tron Church, in bottles at one guinea, half a guinea, and five shillings and sixpence each, *and no where else in Scotland.*——Prepared by S. PERRY surgeon, London.

And this Day is Published, price bound 3s. (dedicated to the Royal College of Physicians, London), a new edit. being the 6th, with additions, of

A DISQUISITION OF THE STONE AND GRAVEL:

In which the occult causes of the stone are assigned, its principles explained, shewing by what means a nucleus is formed which generates the stone; also diagnostics stated for distinguishing those from other diseases; the inefficacy of soapy lixiviums pointed out; together with a certain cure for this disorder, proved and illustrated by several remarkable cases; likewise observations on the Gout, when combined with the Stone.——By S. PERRY, Surgeon.

London—Printed for T. Becket, &c.

N. B. Alexander Manners continues to deal, as in his former shop, in every article in the Grocery Way.

Judicial Sale of Durn,

BY ADJOURNMENT.

And the Price further reduced.

TO be Sold by public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 23d day of June 1786, between the hours of four and six afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands, Barony, and Estate of DURN, with the Teinds and Mill of the same, lying in the parish of Fordyce and shire of Banff; the proven free rent whereof, exclusive of the cess, which is paid by the tenants, is 721 l. 6s. 4d. 3-12ths; and the upset price, which originally was 19,467 l. 10s. 6d. and was afterwards reduced to 18,000 l. is now to be 17,000 l. Sterling.

The valued rent is 952 l. Scots; and those parts of the lands held of the Crown entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county.

The estate is reckoned to contain about 1600 Scots acres, exclusive of a share in an undivided common and moss. It is situated within a quarter of a mile of that populous flourishing sea-port town, called Portsoy, five miles from Banff, and three from Cullen, through all which the great post-road leads, and in that district of the shire called the BOYNE, remarkable for its excellent soil and climate; fertile in all kinds of grain, and of late much distinguished for a spirit of improvement.—The estate is well tenanted, most of the leases nearly expired; and, upon a renewal, it is expected will yield more than double the present rent.—The lands abound with lime-stone, marble, and whin-stone quarries; and on the hill of Durn there are great quantities of white stone, fit for potteries, for which advantageous offers have been made. The lands are also well accommodated with the means of improvement, as the barony has a servitude on the inexhaustible mosses of Park, and, from their vicinity to water-carriage, coal, and every other necessary, are easily procured. The Gardens of Durn are very extensive, and well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds; a considerable part of the estate contiguous to the house is inclosed and subdivided with whin and thorn hedges, with belts of thriving young plantations, which renders the parks remarkably warm and well sheltered. There is likewise a good deal of old planting about the house, on which no value is put.

A new house may be set down at a little distance from the old one, on a more elevated and most eligible spot, in the middle of a rich loamy field of forty acres, well supplied with spring and running water, and diversified with most delightful and extensive prospects of the Moray Frith and adjacent country.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr Alexander Ross, depute-clerk of session; and the rental, with a measurement of the estate, in the hands of Andrew Steuart jun. writer to the signet, agent in the sale; to whom, or Mr Keith Dunbar, depute-clerk of Session, intending purchasers may apply for other particulars. A plan of the estate lies with Mr James Duff at Banff, factor appointed by the Court; and John Rose, gardener at Durn, will show the grounds.

AYRSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in whole or in Lots, within the King's Arms Inn in Ayr, upon Friday the 12th day of May next,

The Lands of BROCKLOCH, lying in the parish of Maybole, and shire of Ayr. These lands are holden of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess books at 113 l. 13 s. 4 d. Scots. They extend to nearly 300 acres Scotch measure, are situated within a mile of the town of Maybole, and are highly improvable.

The free rent payable out of these lands just now, after deduction of all public burdens, is 25 l. Sterling. But the present leases, which were for fifteen years, expire at Whitsunday next, when a very considerable rise may be expected. The proprietor has already been offered 90 l. Sterling per annum for a new lease.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, may be seen in the hands of Andrew Blane, writer to the signet, to whom, or to David Limond, writer in Ayr, persons intending to purchase, either by private bargain, or at the roup, may apply for further information.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, *March* 7.

MOTION FOR A REPEAL OF THE NEW INDIA BILL.

MR *Francis*, according to the notice he gave laſt week, roſe to propoſe ſome alterations in Mr Pitt's bill for the government of India. In the outſet of the ſpeech, he declared in the moſt ſolemn manner, that in the part he was about to take, he was in no degree influenced by party prejudice or attachment, but ſolely by a conviction, that what he was going to propoſe was eſſentially juſt, and abſolutely neceſſary. The bill, in which he wiſhed to make ſome amendments, contained regulations that naturally divided themſelves under three heads. The management of the Company's affairs at home, the government of their poſſeſſions abroad, and the judicature for trying delinquents.

With reſpect to the firſt, the new regulations were, in his opinion, abſurd: For though the object of the legiſlature was to make the government at home ſo ſtrong, that the ſervants abroad ſhould not dare to diſobey the orders of the Court of Directors, yet the plan adopted for that purpoſe would have the direct contrary effect; for the power being divided between the Directors and the Court of Controul was neceſſarily weakened, and the ſervants abroad, who had formerly ventured to withſtand the orders of the Directors, when they knew them to be dictated by that Board, would be leſs ſcrupulous in diſobeying them when they came to be forced upon them by the Board of Controul. The public too would be expoſed to the greateſt danger, as the reſponſibility being thus divided between the Court of Directors and the new Board, each might endeavour to ſhift off the blame from themſelves, and thus there would be found a crime, but not a criminal.

As to the regulations for the government of the territories in India, they were no leſs repugnant to ſound policy and good ſenſe. For, if it was meant that the Governor General ſhould be armed with extraordinary influence, ſo as that he might be able to turn the ſcale in the Supreme Council, it was a round about, indirect, and an impolitic way of giving him ſuch a power, by veſting him with the privilege of a caſting voice; for thus he muſt depend upon contingencies for the exerciſe of a power, which it was preſumed he ought to have at all times. For his own part he was for limiting, rather than increaſing the power of a Governor General; he was for making him act in concert with, and not againſt the majority of a Council; and in order to take from him the exerciſe of a caſting voice, he would propoſe that the Council ſhould conſiſt of *five* members,

The laſt point he had to touch upon was the new Court of Judicature for the trial of ſuch as ſhould be ſuſpected of having been guilty of extortion, &c. in India: So contrary was every part of the bill, relating to that tribunal, to the ſpirit and genius of our conſtitution, that it ought not to be ſuffered to exiſt one moment in this country; for it went abſolutely to the deſtruction of the great palladium of Britiſh liberties—the trial by jury. He concluded by moving for leave to bring in a bill to alter and amend an act paſſed in the 24th year of his Majeſty's reign, for the better government of India.

Mr *Wyndham* ſaid, he would content himſelf for the preſent with barely ſeconding the motion.

Mr *Dundas* replied to Mr Francis at conſiderable length. He denied that the Hon. Gentleman's ideas of government were applicable to that of the Company abroad. He reſerved himſelf, however, on various points, as he intended ſoon to bring forward a ſimilar motion. The particular he moſt laboured was the new judicature. He contended, that whatever had been commended in the mode of trial by impeachment, which was now ſo much in faſhion, might be found in it. After putting this ſtrongly, and following the Hon. Gentleman, Mr Francis, with great ability, he declared, that the judicature which had been condemned was in fact a ſpecial jury, and in ſome reſpects ſuperior, as it was not ſo apt, from its conſtitution and other circumſtances, to admit of improper evidence. And if it had been called by that name, much of the clamour raiſed againſt it might have been prevented. He concluded a ſpeech of great length, involving much law ſtatement, and the etiquette of the profeſſion, by moving the previous queſtion.

Mr *Anſtruther* roſe, and inveighed in the moſt pointed terms againſt that part of the bill which relates to the diſcloſure of private fortune. The learned Gentleman had attempted to make a diſtinction between that and the judicatory part of the bill, but he could not ſubſcribe to the diſtinction. It proceeded upon the very illiberal idea that no honeſt man could come from India, thus ſtigmatizing the whole for the delinquencies of a few; the conſequence of which would probably be, that it would lead to the increaſe of peculation, inſtead of correcting it; for nothing was more certain than this, that the ſuſpecting a man to be a rogue, was the ſhorteſt way to make him one. With regard to that of the bill, the ſituation of an Eaſt-Indiaman was peculiarly hard: It put him in the power of the Attorney General; who, if he found ſufficient ground for an information, the perſon accuſed was obliged to find bail, not in the common way, but in ſuch a ſum as might be arbitarily ſuppoſed to be adequate to the eventual puniſhment; and in addition to that he was obliged to furniſh evidence againſt himſelf, contrary to every principle of law which had hitherto been heard of.—In ſuch a ſituation, where was the man who could find the required bail? If he could not, he muſt go to priſon. The mode of trial was alſo ſingular—It was a tribunal different from any that ever this country ſaw. It was by no means ſimilar to Courts Martial, for there the perſon accuſed was tried by thoſe who were amenable to the ſame laws with himſelf. The great latitude of evidence which the bill allowed was alſo a very great objection, though the learned Gentleman had made uſe of that as an argument in favour of the new judicature in preference to a trial by jury. He had ſaid that a jury might be miſled by improper evidence; but in anſwer to that he begged leave to ſay, that it was the province of every judge to guard againſt the introduction of ſuch evidence. He would not trouble the Houſe with any further obſervations at that time, but would reſerve himſelf till the buſineſs came more fully before the Houſe.

Mr *Vanſittart* ſaid, he would ſupport that part of the repeal which reſpected the judicature; in his opinion it was contrary to every principle of juſtice.

Mr *Amyatt* ſpoke a few words, but in ſo low a tone of voice, that we could not learn the purport of his ſpeech.

Major *Scott* objected to ſome parts of the bill, particularly to the oath which was enjoined to be taken; but as to the judicatory, he thought it was the faireſt that could be deviſed. He was however happy to believe, that ſuch a ſyſtem of government would ſoon be adopted in India as would, he hoped, render it altogether unneceſſary.

Mr *Joliffe* could not help taking notice of the very ſingular conduct of the learned Gentleman (Mr Dundas) in the part he had taken in the debate. He had admitted in ſome degree the juſtice of his Hon. friend's arguments, but he wiſhed to get rid of them, that he might have the merit with the public of introducing them himſelf. Mr Joliffe proceeded to remark, that he had never been a friend to the internal government of India by a Governor-General and Council. The fewer hands the executive government of that country could be lodged in the better; and he was of opinion, that the Governor-General alone could act with more vigour and effect, than with the aſſiſtance of a Council, which often gave riſe to diſſentions and private animoſity, to the prejudice of the public. He then took notice of that part of Mr Dundas's argument which went to eſtabliſh, that the propoſed judicature was in fact a ſpecial jury by another name; but that argument was, in his opinion, calculated to miſlead the Houſe. A jury conſiſted of twelve perſons, who muſt be unanimous in their verdict. The judicature might conſiſt of but ſeven, and it was not neceſſary that they ſhould be unanimous. A jury cannot adjourn, nor converſe with any perſon previous to the return of their verdict. The new judicature could; and there were, beſides, many other eſſential differences between them, which it was unneceſſary for him to ſtate, but upon the whole, the repeal of it, he ſaid, ſhould meet with his hearty ſupport.

The gallery was ordered to be cleared as ſoon as Mr Joliffe ſat down; the Houſe, however, did not divide, but Mr Francis's motion was loſt by the previous queſtion, which was put and carried, after which the Houſe adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 8.

Ordered, that the three firſt petitions preſented yeſterday from attornies, for a repeal of their tax, and then ordered to lie on the table, be referred to Committees.

Deferred the county election bill to Monday.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

In conſequence of the Miniſter's motion of yeſterday, entered upon a ballot for a Committee to inveſtigate from the papers lying on their table, the real and probable ſtate of the revenue, and to report their opinion thereon to the Houſe. The Clerk called over the names of all the members preſent, each of whom walking up to the table put into the glaſs a liſt of nine names. The Speaker obſerving how tedious this mode would be, propoſed that a Committee ſhould be appointed to examine the liſt, and to make a report to-morrow of the majority on the ballot. This Committee being alſo appointed, the Houſe adjourned.

LONDON, *March* 9.

Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales dined with Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, at his houſe in St James's Square.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Cheſterfield arrived from France, being recalled from his intended embaſſy at the Court of Madrid, after waiting in France about two years for his final inſtructions to proceed on it.

The Marquis of Carmarthen, it is believed, will be appointed ambaſſador to the Court of Madrid, and that a new Secretary of State will be appointed in his room.

Yeſterday Lord Stormont was at the levee at St James's, and preſented his ſon in-law, Mr Hatton, to his Majeſty.

Yeſterday Col. Hamilton had the honour to be introduced to his Majeſty at St James's.

Yeſterday the purſer of the Southampton, Capt. Hall, for China direct, received his final diſpatches from the India-houſe.

A new writ was yeſterday iſſued for a member to ſerve in Parliament for Chipping-Wycombe, in the room of Lord Mahon, now called up to the other Houſe as Viſcount Earl of Stanhope.

On Tueſday night died, in the 72d year of his age, the Right Hon. Philip Earl Stanhope, at his ſeat at Chevening, near Seven Oaks, in Kent.—His life was an illuſtrious example of public virtue and private integrity, and his death is ſincerely lamented by his family and friends. He has left an only ſon, Lord Viſcount Mahon.

The Eaſt-India Company expect three ſhips to arrive in England early in May, as they were to ſail from Bombay the middle of December.

The river is ſo full of ice, that the craft in general cannot paſs and repaſs, by which means many outward-bound ſhips are prevented from loading.

Yeſterday morning early an officer arrived at the Admiralty Office, with an expreſs from Commodore Sawyer, the naval commander at Halifax. He came over in the Briſk ſloop of war, Captain Buller, of 18 guns, which was diſpatched home in great haſte, with advices ſaid to be of the laſt importance. The Briſk arrived at Falmouth, being ordered by the Commodore to land the officer at the firſt port poſſible.

Orders are given for a complete ſurvey, this ſpring, of the bottoms of all the coppered ſhips, at the ſeveral ordnances.

The fourteenth report of the Commiſſioners for examining the public accounts is juſt publiſhed. It is entirely appropriated to the Cuſtom-Houſe eſtabliſhment, and, together with the former reports, well deſerves the attention of every true patriot. In page 180, there appears one patent officer, the Uſher of the Cuſtom-Houſe, whoſe ſalary is only ſix pounds a-year, but whoſe fees in 1784 amounted to ſix hundred and nineteen pounds, ſeven ſhillings, all ariſing from oaths adminiſtered by his Deputy (for he himſelf does nothing) at two-pence an oath; the number of which in that year muſt therefore have been *ſeventy-four thouſand one hundred and twenty-two*, that is, on an average for each day in the week, excluding Sundays, two hundred and thirty-ſeven oaths adminiſtered at the Cuſtom-Houſe in London only.—Let this pile of buildings, and all its inhabitants, beware of the next earthquake!

The following papers now lie upon the table of the Houſe of Commons, for the peruſal of the members:

Bank of England, March 2. 1786.

An account of Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures, converted into 5 l. per cent. annuities at the Bank of England, agreeable to an act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of Parliament, viz.

	Amount of Bills.			5 per cent ſtock.		
Navy	6,401,423	0	9	7,131,181	1	3
Victualling,	2,925,804	4	4	3,259,343	1	4
Ordnance,	538,714	13	3	600,127	7	9
L.	9,865,941	18	4	10,990,651	10	4

A. NEWLAND, Chief Caſhier.

An account of the ſums of money due by the Eaſt India Company for Cuſtoms, the payment of which was reſpited by an act of the 24th year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, and which have been paid into the receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, between the 5th January 1785, and the 5th January 1786; ſpecifying the time when ſuch payments were made.

		L.	*s.*	*d.*
1785,				
May 12.	To caſh,	400,000	0	0
31.	To debentures, for Drawbacks on Eaſt India goods exported,	1,000	18	2
Aug. 11.	To caſh,	117	18	11
	L.	401,118	17	0

JAS. DEACON, Receiver of the Grand Receipt under the Collector inwards.

Cuſtom-houſe, London, March 1. 1786.

Amount of the Aſſeſſments and Surcharges made on Houſes, Windows, or Lights, under an act of the 6th of his preſent Majeſty, in the cities of London and Weſtminſter, the county of Middleſex, and borough of Southwark, for the following years:

	Aſſeſſments.			*Surcharges.*		
1781	108,943	5	1½	3,536	8	4
1782	110,590	3	1½	2,836	7	6
1783	111,253	4	1	2,956	14	5½
1784	113,165	12	8	3,448	8	11½

N. B. The books received from the Surveyors in the country are made up in ſuch a manner as to prevent the account of ſurcharges being taken therefrom without great delay.

TIMOTHY BRENT.

Office for Taxes, Feb. 27. 1786.

Amount of the ſurcharges made by the inſpectors and Surveyors on houſes, windows, or lights, under the act of the 6th of his preſent Majeſty, for the year ending 5th of April 1785,

L. 10,753 13 11½

Amount of ſurcharges made by the inſpectors and ſurveyors on all inhabited houſes, under an act of the 24th of his preſent Majeſty, for the half-year ending the 5th April 1785, *L.* 7,703 14 0

Amounts of ſurcharges made by the inſpector and ſurveyors, on all inhabited houſes, under an act of the 24th of his preſent Majeſty, in the cities of London, Weſtminſter, county of Middleſex, and borough of Southwark, as far as the ſame can be procured, to the 5th of April

1786, —— 4,450 7 9

To complete the above account in the cities of London and Weſtminſter, county of Middleſex, and borough of Southwark, to the 5th of April 1786, in which there are 31 ſurveyors, returns are wanting from nine. TIMOTHY BRENT.

Office for Taxes, 27th Feb. 1786.

NORTH BRITAIN.

An account of the net produce of all the TAXES, from Michaelmas 1784 to Michaelmas 1785, as ordered in the votes of the Hon. Houſe of Commons, of the 25th of January 1786.

Taxes under the management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in Scotland, with their net produce from Michaelmas 1784 to Michaelmas 1785.

Exciſe on beer and ale	*L.* 9915	15	7½
Spirits imported	28,595	19	1¼
Low wines and ſpirits	3685	8	9½
Waſh from malt or corn	73,368	14	8½
Spirits ſent to England	3022	12	10¼
Candles	7836	1	8
Leather	6093	16	0½
Soap	19,200	19	10¾
Paper	51	16	5½
Printed Linens	14,043	16	6½
Starch	2682	12	7
Coffee, 1724	4	2	10
Gilt and ſilver ware	0	0	0
Sweets	16	17	6¾
Spirit licenſes	1912	1	10½
Glaſs	2307	17	7½
Wheel carriages	6844	11	9
Plate licenſes	161	3	0
Additional duty on cyder	23	17	10
Auctions	2223	2	1
Tea licenſes	343	13	9
Male ſervants	3618	6	5½
Bricks and tiles	2022	6	0½
General licenſes	4197	4	11¾
5 l. per cent. Duties	7805	5	0½
Malt	42,593	9	9
Total of the taxes	*L.* 246,373	9	1½

Exciſe Office, Edinburgh,

21*ſt Feb.* 1786.

Alexander Udney, Geo. Brown, T. Wharton, James Stoddart, J. Balmain.

James Bruce, Accomptant.

Robert Chalmers, Acc. Gen.

Extracted per And. Hamilton, D. Comptroller.

An account of the amount of the duties remitted by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in Scotland to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in London, on carriages and male ſervants reſpectively, for the years 1785 and 1786.

Carriages, 1785	9,000	0	0
Male Servants, do.	4,000	0	0
Carriages, Jan. 1785 to Jan. 1786	4,000	0	0
Male Servants, do.	1,000	0	0

N. B. There was no remittance made on the above duties after the 5th July, 1785.

Jo Blackade, Accomptant.

James Ramſay, Accompt. Gen.

Exd. per Andrew Hamilton, D. Comptroller.

Exciſe Office, Edinburgh,

23*d Feb.* 1786.

Alexander Udney, Geo. Brown, T. Wharton, J. Balmain.

NEW TAX.

As one able financier has, out of his great wiſdom, produced a ſcheme for levying an immenſe ſum, by a *Tax upon Water*, a correſpondent begs leave to ſubjoin a ſupplementary duty, or Tax upon *Wind*.

Maſters of ſhips to take out licences for fair *winds* at ſo much per voyage.

Boats on the Thames, ſcullers, barges, not to preſume to ſail before the *wind*, unleſs properly qualified.

Balloons alſo to pay a certain ſum for the wind that guides them.

Winds to be differently rated, according to their value—Scotſmen to pay a triſle for the *wind* which brings them here, but a heavy duty on all who go back.—Loud *winds*, which are *privately* diſpoſed of, to pay *ad valorem*.

A very heavy duty on the *wind* that blows good to nobody—Perſons afflicted with *wind* in their *ſtomachs* and *bowels*, to take out *permits*, enabling them to *export*, at any time.

The Commiſſioners to make their aſſeſſments twice a-year—that the public may not endeavour to evade this tax, or ſhow any *backwardneſs* to pay it.

If this tax be adopted, it will ſerve to confirm the opinion foreigners entertain of the Engliſh, that they are a grave people, ſince even their bowels rumble by act of Parliament.

On Tueſday, as three perſons were ſkaiting on the Serpentine River, the ice ſuddenly gave way with them, and they were plunged into the river; with great difficulty they were drawn out, but the hat of one of them blowing off, he imprudently returned to ſave it, when the ice giving way a ſecond time he was unfortunately drowned.

A machine was yeſterday on the ice, in which twelve men rode, conducted by one who ſat as coachman, and directed it to any part he pleaſed with infinite celerity.

Among other inſtances of *modern puppyiſm*, ſome coxcombs not only wear ſtays to recommend their ſhapes, but alſo ſleep with *thimbles* on each finger to make them *taper*. Such are ſome of the deſcendants of that hardy race of men, who once gloried in the name of Briton.

Monday morning, Joſeph Richards, a youth about eighteen, who was convicted on Friday laſt, for the wilful murder of Walter Horſeman, with whom he lived ſervant, was executed at Kentiſh-town, oppoſite the houſe where the horrid fact was perpetrated. The malefactor came out of Newgate about twenty minutes before eight o'clock, and with ſome alerteneſs ſtepped into the cart, which conveyed him through Smithfield, Cow-Croſs, and by the two ſmall-pox hoſpitals, to the ſpot, where he was removed from that ſociety of which he had proved himſelf a moſt unworthy member, at a time of life when ſuch atrocity of guilt as he poſſeſſed has been ſeldom known to degrade humanity. In his way to the place of execution, the convict appeared to be in a ſtate of mind bordering upon ſtupefaction. He had no book, nor did he employ the ſhort remnant of time in thoſe preparations for eternity which his miſerable ſituation rendered ſo indiſpenſibly neceſſary.

Before being turned off, the priſoner deſired to ſee the widow of the deceaſed. She was ſent for to her houſe, but was gone to London. He declared he had no accomplice in the fact, and that he was induced to the perpetration thereof by the ſuppoſition, that after the deceaſe of his maſter he ſhould ſucceed to his buſineſs as a milk-man. Juſt before coming to the village, he burſt into tears, and when he came to the place of execution, wept bitterly; his expreſſions of ſorrow and contrition being only interrupted by fervent appeals to Heaven for mercy, till the laſt moment of his exiſtence. He deſired his hat might be given to one, and his buckles to another man; and he alſo made ſome other trifling diſpoſitions.

One of the Sheriffs, aud a great number of their officers on horſeback and on foot, attended on the occaſion. Conſidering the nature of the criminal's offence, and the diſpoſition of the Engliſh to behold ſpectacles of horror, the crowd was not near ſo great as might have been expected, owing, no doubt, to the fall of ſnow, and going ſo early. The body of the malefactor was conveyed from Kentiſh-town to Surgeons-Hall for diſſection, without a ſhell, and covered only with a coarſe cloth, which, by the motion of the cart, was frequently ſo removed, that the head and different parts of the body were frequently ſeen by the paſſengers on the road and in the ſtreets.

The following article is extracted from a letter, written by a medical man at Salem in North America, to a gentleman in Great St Helen's, Biſhopſgate-within:

"There is a man of the name of Allen, of no figure or education, formerly a whaler belonging to Martha's Vineyard, who has diſcovered a method of extracting the pureſt freſh water from ſea water, without the aſſiſtance of fire, by the aid only of a ſimple cheap machine, which being wrought by one

man, is capable of producing one hundred and twenty gallons at leaſt in a day."

The following anecdote is recorded, as a recent fact, in ſeveral of the German newſpapers: —Princeſs Elizabeth of Wirtemberg, being at Vienna, ſent for a French milliner, of whom ſhe purchaſed different articles, to the amount of 200 ducats. As the milliner's misfortune would have it, his Imperial Majeſty arrived upon a viſit juſt as the bargain had been cloſed The Emperor ſoon perceived that the goods were of foreign manufacture, but ſeemed to take no notice, and paid the money. In about an hour afterwards the milliner's houſe was beſet by cuſtomhouſe officers, every corner ſearched, and all her goods ſeized, which were declared lawful prize.

About ten days ago as a farmers ſervants were digging gravel in a field at Stanton-Court, in Oxfordſhire, they diſcovered ſeveral human ſkeletons, which encouraged to enlarge the pit, in doing which upwards of thirty ſkeletons were found. How they came to be depoſited on that ſpot cannot as yet be accounted for. An old ſword was found by the ſide of one of the ſkeletons, which intimates as if they had been ſlain in battle, probably in ſome ſkirmiſh during the troubles of Charles the Firſt.

A very ſingular and curious robbery was committed on Saturday laſt upon Mr Dallas, the Counſel. He was about to make an elaborate ſpeech for Lord Lonſdale in the Lancaſter Committee, when a ſharper ſet off from the room to Lincoln's-inn, and informed Mr Dallas's clerk, that his maſter had unfortunately ſpilt a diſh of chocolate upon his ſhirt and waiſtcoat, and deſired clean ones to be immediately ſent to him to the Committee-room, Mr Dallas being engaged to dine with Lord Lonſdale and a few ſelect friends, in Charles-ſtreet, Berkley-ſquare. The clerk, not doubting the truth of his ſtory, immediately ſent Mr Dallas's beſt waiſtcoat, ſhirt, and ruffles, with which the fellow ran away, and has not ſince been heard of.

Extract of a letter from Dominica, Jan. 1.

"Captain Marſhall of the 30th regiment, with detachments from that corps, Captain Garret's and the Green Legions, have been in purſuit of the runaway negroes for ſome days; on the 27th of December they reached their camp, which, notwithſtanding every precaution of ſecrecy, they found abandoned. The troops marched on to another encampment upon a hill which it was impoſſible to ſurround; and, nowithſtanding being expoſed to all the fire of the enemy, got into the camp, under cover of a fire from the reſt of the detachment; the negroes, however, got all away to the mountains, except one man and a girl. The troops ſet fire to the encampment, after ſecuring a quantity of fine glazed powder, balls, flugs, axes, &c. ſuppoſed to have been furniſhed by the French. The negroes ſeem very ſcarce of proviſions, having none but what is brought in by their ſcouts."

Names of one hundred and ſixty-nine members of the Houſe of Commons, who voted againſt the Duke of Richmond's plan of defending the forts and dock yards of this kingdom, by military fortifications; when the Speaker gave the caſting vote againſt the meaſure.

W. Colhoun	Sir W. Codrington	M. Lloyd
G. Vanſittart	J. Martin	J. Nicholls
F. Anneſley	Sir John Miller	C. Norton
W. Drake, jun.	R. Thiſtlewayte	J. B. Garfor
W. Wrightſon	J. C. Jarvois	J. Pelham
Robert Burton	H. Penton	E. Cotsford
John Orde	Lord Middleton	J. Fitzherbert
John Crewe	E. Morant	G. W. Thomas
Sir W. Lemon	P. Francis	H. Pelham
Sir W. Moleſworth	Sir John Frederick	T. E. Pelham
J. Mortlook	B. Lethieullier	C. Grenville
John Hunt	James Walwyn	R. Ladbroke
John Call	P. A. Curzon	James Lowther
P. Raſhleigh	W. Plumer	J. L. Gower
W. Praed	W. C. Sloper	T. Goddard
D. Howell	W. Grimſton	C. Penruddock
Sir F. Baſſet	H. Cecil	W. Huſſey
Sir John St Aubin	D. Long	W. H. Bouverie
Robert Kinſmill	C. J. Fox	W. P. Acourt
Hon. —— Edgecumbe	N. Newnham	G. A. North
W. A. Boſcawen	J. Sawbridge	R. S. Conway
—— Mitford	J. Rooke	W. Conway
Sir John Morſhead	Sir J. Wodehouſe	J. Townſend
James Adams	H. Walpole	E. Foley
Earl of Surrey	Sir J. Jarvis	Lord Weſtcote
Sir John Eden	G. Jennings	Sir John Ruſhout
J. Lambton	W. Wyndham	W. Evelyn
John Tempeſt	Sir C. Kent	W. Dickenſon.
E. Mundy	R. Benyon	*C. W. Cornwall, Speaker*
E. Coke	F. Montague	
J. Rolle	P. Delme	J. Neſbit
J. P. Baſtard	Sir J. Erſkine	Lord Liſburne
Sir C. Bampfylde	Sir M. W. Ridley	Lord Ludlow
R. Fitzpatrick	Gen. Vaughan	Sir W. Rawlinſon
Sir R. Palk	Lord E. Bentinck	C. Marſham
A. Holdſworth	C. Meadows	F. Honeywood
John Cleveland	W. Amcotts	C. Taylor
F. J. Brown	D. P. Coke	C. Robinſon
Hon. G. Damer	Lord C. Spencer	T. Stanley
W. Ewer	F. Page	J. Burgoyne
W. Ellis	Lord R. Spencer	J. Cotes
J. Purling	Lord North	H. Bridgeman
C. Sturt	R. P. Knight	J. Liſter
H. Bankes	J. Whitmore	Lord Penrhyn
J. Bond, Jun.	Sir H. Bridgeman	Sir J. Thorold
T. Fane	Sir John Trevelyan	J. G. Philipps
H. Fane	A. Moyſey	W. M. Owen
T. Scott	E. Monckton	W. Sheene
J. Bullock	R. B. Sheridan	Sir W. W. Wynne
Lord Inchiquin	J. Courtenay	Sir H. Mackworth
Sir G. Cooper	Sir John Rous	W. Adam
Lord Duncannon	Lord Beauchamp	F. Charteris
J. Hare	J. Grigby	J. Stuart
R. Vyner	P. Creſpigny	G. Dempſter
W. Weddell	S. Salt	J. Anſtruther
W. Lawrence	Sir G. W. Vanneck	Sir W. Cunningham
J. Webb	W. Norton	Sir T. Dundas
	E. Leeds	

Tellers—Lord Maitland and Captain Macbride.

PRICE OF STOCKS, MARCH 9.

Bank Stock, ſhut.	3 per cent. Old. Ann. —
3 per cent. Ann. 104⅞ a ⅜.	Ditto New Ann. —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 89¾ a ½.	Ditto 1751, —
	India Stock, 159.
3 per cent. con. 70¼ a ⅜ a ½.	3 per cent. Ann. —
	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. red. ſhut.	Ditto unpaid, 56 prem.
3 per cent. 1726, ſhut.	Navy Bills, —
Long Ann. 20⅞ a 3-16ths.	Exch. Bills, —
Ditto 1778, 13 7-16ths.	Lottery Tickets, 18 l. 5 s. a 20 s.
South Sea Stock, —	

WIND AT DEAL,
MARCH 7. N. N. E.

Yeſterday, at Guildhall, No. 6865 was drawn a prize of 500 l.

No. 7699. 20,576, 17,790, prizes of 100 l. each.
And the following prizes of 50 l. each:
No. 29,769; 38,30.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 37,905, was drawn a prize of 1000 l.

No. 17,164, 44,070, prizes of 100 l.
And the following prizes of 50 l. each:
No. 39,487, 36,600, 27,012, 28,977.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, March 6.

Per Quarter.	s. s. d.		s. s. d.
Wheat,	30 to 40 0	Hog ditto,	26 to 27 0
Barley,	20 to 24 0	Beans,	26 to 29 0
Rye,	20 to 24 0	Tares,	30 to 34 0
Oats,	15 to 22 0	Flour Per Sack.	
Pale Malt,	30 to 33 0	First,	40 s.
Brown Malt,	32 to 34 0	Second,	37
Peaſe,	32 to 36 0	Third,	28

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, March 9.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"Lord Milford took the uſual oaths, and his ſeat, as member for Pembrokeſhire, in the room of the late Sir Hugh Owen, Bart. deceaſed.

"Mr *Bamber Gaſcoigne* brought up the report of the names ballotted for inſpecting the ſtate of the revenue, with reſpect to its income and its expenditure, for the laſt two years, which being read at the table, appeared as follows:

George Roſe, Eſq; Secretary to the Treaſury.
Marquis of Graham, one of the Lords of the Treaſury.
Right Hon. W. Grenville, Joint Paymaſter of the Land Forces.
Hon. John Eliot, ſecond ſon to Lord Eliot.
John Call, Eſq; member for Collington.
Henry Addington, Eſq; member for Devizes.
John Smyth, Eſq; member for Pontefract.
Henry Beaufoy, Eſq; member for Yarmouth.
William Wilberforce, Eſq; member for Yorkſhire.

"Mr *Roſe* then moved for the neceſſary papers being referred to the ſaid Committee, and the uſual powers being granted them for enabling them to carry into execution the important object before them, and the ſame was agreed to.

"Mr *Francis* then begged leave, in the abſence of his honourable friend, (Mr Burke) to move for the printing certain papers contained in the body of thoſe before the Houſe, reſpecting the accuſation of Warren Haſtings, Eſq; The Hon. Gentleman ſaid, that the whole were extremely voluminous, and that it would be only neceſſary to print ſuch of the papers as would ſerve to direct the attention of the Houſe to thoſe parts of Mr Haſtings's caſe as would come under their conſideration. He therefore moved to have printed ſuch of theſe papers as were mentioned in a liſt which he then preſented to the Chair.

"Mr *Pitt* ſaid he had no objection, provided the *whole* of the papers were moved to be printed; or that the other ſide ſhould have liberty to print ſuch papers as would tend to ſerve the defence of Mr Haſtings.

"Major *Scott* thanked the miniſter for his candour, and ſaid, that he ſhould, the next day, move alſo for the printing a certain number of papers; and he truſted, that all the papers to be printed would be printed as nearly together as poſſible, to prevent an impreſſion being made by thoſe that might be read firſt.

"Mr *Francis* concurred with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in what had fallen from him on the ſubject; and the papers moved for by Mr Francis were ſeverally agreed to be printed.

"Mr *Roſe* brought up the ſhop-tax bill, which was read a firſt time, and ordered for a ſecond reading.

"This bill exempts all ſhop-keepers *rated under* 30 l. from the tax laid in the old bill, and taxes them *one third leſs* than the former one.

"The bill for appointing Commiſſioners for executing the land-tax bill, was read a ſecond time, and ordered to be committed to-morrow fortnight.

"Mr *Marſham* roſe for the purpoſe of moving the motion he had given notice of for extending Mr Crewe's bill. He was ſorry, he ſaid, an idea had gone abroad, that he meant to move to exclude from voting for members of Parliament, all *land* and *naval* officers, as he had never meant any thing of the kind. What he had in view was to exclude all officers belonging to, or employed in the Navy, the Ordnance, Navy Pay Office, and other departments under Government. The Hon. Gentleman enlarged on thoſe heads, and then moved the Houſe accordingly.

"Mr *Filmer Honeywood*, (the other member for Kent) ſeconded the motion, after paying a few compliments to Mr Crewe's bill, an extenſion of which, he was very ſure, would give great ſatisfaction to his conſtituents.

"The motion was put and agreed to, and Mr Marſham and Mr Honeywood ordered to prepare and bring in the ſaid bill.

"The Houſe then adjourned till to-morrow.

"This day, about half paſt one o'clock, the remains of the late Dr John Jebb, whoſe character in the political world will ever afford the brighteſt example, were conveyed, from his houſe in Parliament Street, to the Diſſenters Burial Ground in Bunhill Fields, where they were interred, amidſt the tears of a great number of ſpectators. The hearſe was extremely plain, but it was followed by ſome of the firſt characters of the kingdom; amongſt whom were, the Duke of Richmond, Earl of Sandwich, Sir Richard Jebb, ſeveral of the Biſhops, and about one hundred and thirty perſons of eminence and diſtinction. Only one mourning-coach followed the hearſe. The other carriages were the private carriages of the perſons who attended on this melancholy occaſion."

David Paterſon, Eſq; of Bannockburn, died at Bannockburn-Houſe upon Friday the 10th current. His friends and relations will pleaſe accept this notification of his death.

This day there was a meeting of the Writers to the Signet, to take into conſideration the bill propoſed to be brought into Parliament, for ſubjecting them to pay for the ſupport of the poor in proportion with the other citizens; when we are informed the meeting agreed (there being only ſix diſſenting voices) to oppoſe the bill, and came to ſeveral reſolutions to defend their privileges, ſimilar to thoſe of the Faculty of Advocates, inſerted in our laſt.

COURT OF JUSTICIARY.

This day, came on before the Hgih Court of Juſticiary, the trial of Walter Roſs, upon a new indictment. The crimes with which this perſon is charged were mentioned in a former paper. Mr John Wylie, as counſel for the pannel, ſtated ſeveral very ingenious objections againſt the indictment as it preſently ſtands; all of which, however, the Court were pleaſed to over-rule, without hearing the Counſel on the part of the Crown in anſwer. The uſual interlocutor was then pronounced, finding the libel relevant to infer the pains of law, but allowing the pannel a proof of all facts and circumſtances which might tend to exculpate or alleviate the charges exhibited againſt him. The jury being choſen, the examination of witneſſes was proceeded in. After examining ſeveral, Mr Solicitor General propoſed to adduce one of the name of Boyd, againſt whom Mr Macconochie, as Counſel for the pannel objected, as being *infamous*, and exhibited, in proof of this, an extract of a petition, in name of Boyd and others, to the Sheriff of this county, acknowledging their having been guilty of ſeveral petty thefts, and praying for baniſhment, which the Sheriff granted. The Court, after hearing the Solicitor General, were unanimouſly pleaſed to ſuſtain the objection; the petition praying for baniſhment having admitted the charge for which Boyd was committed to priſon, and not running in the uſual ſtile of ſuch petitions, which in general ſtates, that the petitioner is innocent, but that being once accuſed of ſuch and ſuch crimes, he could not think of remaining in a place where he could no longer be uſeful.

Mr Macconochie, in the courſe of the trial, moved an objection to another witneſs of the name of Gill, an accomplice of Roſs; but was unable to ſubſtantiate any charge of infamy againſt him, farther than his having been tried before an aſſize in England, for ſimilar crimes with which the pannel is indicted. It appearing, however, that Gill had been acquitted upon that occaſion, the Court repelled the objection, and allowed the witneſs to be examined, leaving it to the Jury to give what weight they might think proper to the credibility of his evidence, as being a *ſocius criminis*, according as it may be ſupported by other unqueſtionable witneſſes.

About half paſt three the proof was concluded, when Mr Solicitor General ſummed up the evidence on the part of the Crown, and Mr Allen Macconochie for the pannel. The Lord Hailes then charged the Jury, who are to return their verdict to-morrow, at ten o'clock.

Counſel for the Crown, Mr Solicitor General, Mr William Honeyman, and Mr James Wolfe Murray; agent, Mr Hugh Warrender. Counſel for the pannel, Mr Allen Maconochie, Mr David Cathcart, and Mr John Wilde; agent, Mr Horatius Cannan.

Wedneſday morning, about three o'clock, a ſhoemaker, who had ſet out for Dunfermline, in order to attend a fair there, was attacked near Dr Munro's entry in Nicolſon's ſtreet, by two young fellows armed with bludgeons, who firſt knocked him down, and then took from him a bag containing twelve pair of ſhoes. The man, after recovering ſo far from the blows he at firſt received, as to be able to get up, went to look what road the fellows took, when they again returned, and beat him in ſo cruel a manner, that he was confined to his bed for ſome days. They neither took his watch or money from him.

This day, about half paſt ten o'clock, the roof of the ſouth part of the Charity Work-houſe was diſcovered to be on fire; but by the timely aſſiſtance of the firemen and city guard, the fire was extinguiſhed without any material damage.

To prove, in the fulleſt manner, the Court of Spain is in earneſt cultivating a trade with Ireland, it has already appointed Capt. Macartny of George's-quay, Dublin, Spaniſh conſul in that kingdom; and this appointment has been made by letters from the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, without the previous knowledge of Capt. Macartny.

It cannot be amiſs to remark on this occaſion, that the exports of England to Spain and the Canaſlands, conſiſt of long, ſhort, and Spaniſh cloths, ſtuffs, bays, hats, perpets, ſilk and worſted hoſe, butter, cheeſe, leather, wrought iron, braſs, bell-metal, linens, plain and printed, pewter, tin, lead, ſhot, copper, ſailcloth, haberdaſhery wares, clockwork and watches, wrought plate, ſhoes, wrought ſilk, gun-powder, cordage, logwood, braziſleto, ſilk mixed, and canvas, cambricks, lawns, bed ticks, ſugar, drugs, pimento, pepper, ſpice, ſtaves, brimſtone, deer ſkins, Eaſt India goods, and Iriſh hides, &c.

The imports from Spain are, wine, almonds, anniſeeds, cinamon ſeeds, ſoap, oil, ſilk, iron, wood, indigo, figs, raiſins, oranges, and orange juice, lemons, cheſnuts, ſmall nuts, pomegranates, olives, ſaffron, barilla, kelp, kid ſkins, capers, umbers, anchovies, ſpunges, wrought ſilk, cochineal, cork, whiſk brooms, formerly brandies, and conſiderable quantities of corn and meal. But England always had the balance of trade in its favour, ſince the year 1750, when a commercial treaty was concluded at Madrid, by Benjamin Keene, Eſq; on the part of England, and Don Joſeph de Carjaval and Lancaſter, on the part of Spain.

A letter from the Queen's county, (Ireland) dated February 14, ſays, "On Tueſday night laſt, about 11 o'clock, a moſt extraordinary affair happened at Alexander Thompſon's, in Clonen, with lightning: all the family were in bed, but a ſervant girl, who was in the room with her maſter and miſtreſs; ſhe had an earthen veſſel in her hand, which was torn from her all but the handle; almoſt every article of furniture in the houſe was broken; not a pane of glaſs remained whole but one; a ſword with a ſcabbard on, had the blade deſtroyed, and the ſcabbard not hurt; ſome of the partitions moved ſeveral inches; an out houſe was thrown down, by which an horſe was hurt, and yet not one of the family received the leaſt injury whatſoever."

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

Extract of a letter from Elſinore, Feb. 19.

"We have only, by the preſent, to acquaint you; that, for theſe eight days bypaſt, we have had open, mild weather; and, this day, two Daniſh gallies, from Jutland, paſſed the Sound, for Copenhagen.—Accounts have been received from Dantzic, that the river there is low; and we hope ſoon to hear, that the other ports in the Baltic are free from any obſtruction by ice.

WOOD and HOWDEN."

Application for an act of Parliament to aſſeſs the inhabitants of Edinburgh with a poor's rate, having become the general topic of converſation, a correſpondent begs we would lay before our readers the following ſhort extract from Mr Arnot's Hiſtory of Edinburgh on that ſubject.

OF THE CHARITY WORK-HOUSE.

TO eſtabliſh a proper mode for ſupporting the poor, is a matter of much importance, and* appears to be attended with great difficulty. The nature of our work will not admit a diſquiſition into this ſubject; we cannot, however, paſs it over in ſilence.

No legal eſtabliſhment providing and compelling charity for the poor, has hitherto been put upon a proper footing. Indeed, the moment that compulſion takes place, charitable motives are at an end. The poor laws in England are almoſt equally pernicious to thoſe who pay, and thoſe who receive the benefit. Upon the wealthy and induſtrious, they are groſs oppreſſion; to the indigent labourer they are an enticement to idleneſs and debauchery; to a ſet of rapacious managers for the poor, they are alone acceptable; as to them, they are a fund of peculation, gluttonny, and drunkenneſs. This very circumſtance, which ought in a double manner to render poor-rates odious and abominable, has, in many places, been a motive towards their eſtabliſhment. The citizens of Edinburgh are often expoſed to undue attempts to ſaddle them with unneceſſary impoſitions. It is rare that many years elapſe without a propoſal for a new tax upon them, as if the exigencies of the ſtate did not require them to be taxed ſufficiently.

At one time, (1758), one claſs of people propoſed to levy 6 d. a pound on the whole real rents of Edinburgh, on pretext of the city's being in want of water; but the ſcheme being defeated by oppoſition from the inhabitants, means were found to have the city well ſupplied with water, without laying on the inhabitants a ſingle farthing. At another time (1773), it was propoſed, that, as the ſum collected, at a medium, for ſupporting the Charity Work-houſe, fell ſhort L. 94: 19: 6: annually, of the expence of its maintenance, a poors-rate ſhould be impoſed of eight *per cent.* on the valued rent of the city, which, at its valued rent, without including the Canongate and Leith, exceeds L. 40,000 *per annum*, would have amounted to L. 3200 a year; or, in other words, out of L. 3200 a year propoſed to be levied from the inhabitants, not a two and thirtieth part was neceſſary. This modeſt propoſal was alſo defeated by oppoſition from the inhabitants, who made up the deficiency by a voluntary contribution.

A poors rate would be ſtill the more oppreſſive in Edinburgh, ſince, if it was not made general over Scotland, the number of beggars flocking to the place, would probably increaſe in proportion to the proviſion made for them. Even Charity work-houſes are by no means found to be attended with the good conſequences which were expected from them.

* On this ſubject, ſee an admiral treatiſe by Lord Kaimes. Sketches of the Hiſt. of Man, Book II. ſect. 10.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, March 11.—Friendſhip, Eaſton, from Borrowſtounneſs, with goods.—Eliſabeth, Norrie, from Alloa, with whiſkie; Katharine and Iſobel, Lyell, from Perth, with goods; Prince, Graham, from Whitby, with tallow; Mally, Brown, from Montroſe, with goods; Two Brothers, Robertſon, from Cruill, with grain; Two Brothers, Davidſon, from Ely, with ditto; Good Intent, Duncan, from Anſtruther, with ditto; Hoop, Cormick, from Wick, with goods; Margaret, Grant, from Banff, with grain; Larwick, Roſs, from Shetland, with goods; Garland, Ballantine, from Dundee, with grain; Lady Grant, Malcolm, from Aberdeen, with goods.—And ſeven veſſels with coals.

SAILED, Hoop, Barr, for Bergen, with goods.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, March 10.

	Beſt.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	19 s. 0 d.	18 s. 0 d.	17 0 d.
Barley,	15 0	14 0	13 0
Oats,	12 6	10 6	9 0
Peaſe,	11 6	11 0	10 0

THERE was FOUND, on Wedneſday afternoon the 8th current, in St Andrew's Square,

A LOCKET.

Any perſon who has loſt the ſame may apply to the Publiſher of this paper.

For Sale,

At Mr SMITH's Stables under the Bridge,

TWO Black CARRIAGE HORSES, long tailed, well matched, warranted ſound, and free of blemiſh, about ſixteen hands high.

For further particulars apply to Mr Smith, Regiſter Street, or his Oſtler at the Stables.

FOR HULL,
THE SLOOP
Counteſs of Hyndford,
FRANCIS SMITH Maſter,
Now lying on the birth in the harbour of Leith, taking in goods, and will be clear to ſail about the 24th March 1786.
For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board.

For Inverneſs, Findhorn, Fort George, & Cromarty,

The Sloop RAINBOW,
ALEX. MILLER Maſter,
Is now lying on the birth at the New Quay, Leith, taking in goods, and will ſail the 22d current.
For freight, &c. apply to John Watſon cooper in Leith, or the maſter on board.
N. B. The CULLODEN, Alexander Maclaren, ſailed the 9th inſtant, for the above ports; and the THREE FRIENDS, —— Crear, will take the birth, upon the Rainbow's departure.

1892

TO COVER THIS SEASON, at Darnhall, near Peebles,

HERCULES,

Late the property of Sir Archibald Hope, at One Guinea a Mare, and Half-a-Crown to the Groom.

IT is requested, that such gentlemen as mean to send Mares, will signify their intentions to Hector Fortune, Groom at Darn Hall, as soon as possible, as it is proposed to Cover but few Mares.

First Notice—First Term.

THAT in the process of Ranking and Sale, raised at the instance of Robert Drummond, Esq; banker in London, and John Wauchope writer to the signet, his factor and attorney, and now insisted in at their instance, and also at the instance of Gideon Gray at Touch, factor on the sequestrated estate real and personal of Hugh Seton, Esq; of Touch, against the said Hugh Seton and his creditors, the Lord Henderland, Ordinary, by his interloentor, dated 7th March current, granted commission and diligence for proving the rental, value, and holding of the subjects under sale, and other points in common form; and nominated and appointed Lord Swinton of course to rank the Creditors; and assigned the first federunt day of June next, for the First Term, to the whole Creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively against the bankrupt or his estate; with certification as in a reduction and improbation. And ordains this notice thereof to be made, to the end the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

O. M. BRUCE, Clk.

SUBTACK.

THE Farms of REDHOUSE and STANDALANE, lying in the parish of Aberlady and county of Haddington, are to be Subset for nine years.

They consist of 287 Scots acres, of as good arable land as any in East-Lothian. There are sufficient offices on both and upon the farm of Redhouse there is an exceeding good dwelling-house, commanding a most extensive and beautiful prospect. There is also a garden and orchard of about three acres, and three dove-cots all well stocked, and in great order.

Coal and lime are in the neighbourhood, and the prices reasonable.

Redhouse having a command of water, and more offices than necessary for the farm, a Soap or Starch Word, a Distillery or Brewery, could be erected at a small expence, and the latter is much wanted in that part of the country.

The entry to the houses and grass at Whitsunday—To the arable land at the separation of the crop—And to the garden and dove-cots at Martinmas 1786.

William-Charles Craigie writer to the signet, will show the prinsipal tack, and has full power to conclude a bargain.

Balbirnie Bridge Bleachfield, 1786.

Five Miles North from Kirkcaldy.

GEORGE PIERSON bleaches at the following prices, viz.

All plain linen, yard-wide or under, woven in a 900 reed or under, at 2 d. per yard; 1000 and 1100, at 2 d. halfpenny; 1200, at 3 d.; 1300 and 1400, at 3 d. halfpenny; 1500, and all above, 4 d;—Damasks, Satinets and Tweels, 4 d.; Cambricks and Diapers, 3 d.; Cottons, 3 d. halfpenny; Long Lawns, 2 d.

All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by

John Brunton merchant, Lawn market, Edinburgh.
Angus Macdonald merchant, head of Carrubbers Close
Mrs Barr merchant, head of Cowgate.
William Macgall weaver, Canongate.
Mrs Bonthron and John Laidlaw, Leith.
Mrs Aitken, Bruntisland.
William Ruthven, Kirkcaldy.
John Melvil and Son, Dysart.
Robert Adamson, Largo.
David Wallace, Kilconquhar.
James Ritchie, Pittenweem.
John Thomson, William Melvill, and Andrew Anderson, St Andrews.
David Preston, Dundee.
Joseph Lyell, Newburgh.
John Keltie, Auchtermuchty.
Alexander Young, jun. and Greig and Collier, Cupar.
Thomas Ballingall, Balmalcom.
Robert Adamson, jun. Kettle.
Thomas Kennedy, Falkland.
And at the Bleachfield.—At all which places Receipts are given.

*** The Public may depend on quick dispatch, and their cloth whitened and finished to the best advantage.

Cupar in Fife Bleachfield, 1786.

JAMES HILL bleaches in the best manner, at the following prices, viz.—900 and under, at 2 d. per yard; 1000 at 2 d. halfpenny; 1100 and 1200, at 3 d.; 1300, at 3 d. halfpenny; 1400 and upwards, at 4 d.—Damasks and Tweelings, at 4 d.; Diaper and Long Lawns, at 3 d.

Cloth is taken in for this Field by

James Inglis haberdasher, Luckenbooths } Edinburgh.
John Stewart grocer, Barringer's Close, }
John Sutherland and Son flax dressers, Canongate.
Mrs Reid grocer, Kirkgate, } Leith.
John Hutchison merchant, Shore, }
John Morton merchant, Dysart.
John Brown and Ro. Gourlay merchants, St Andrews.
Ro. Adamson and Tho. Smith merchants, Dundee.
William Russel soap-boiler, Inverkeithing.
Tho. & James Thomson merchants, Auchtermuchty.
Andrew Roger, St Monance.
James Carstairs merchant, Ely.
William Thomson merchant, Newburgh.
William Cockburn bookbinder, Pittenweem.
Alexander Tenant merchant, Anstruther.
Daniel Conollie merchant, Crail.
James Thomson, Kingsbarns.
John Roger, Ferry Parton Craigs.
And at the Bleachfield:—at all which places receipts will be given, and the cloth soon returned.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

ALL and WHOLE the Lands and Barony of ALMERNESS, with the Salmon Fishings thereto belonging, lying in the parish of Buittle, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This estate is let upon leases to substantial tenants, at 346 l. 13 s. 11½d. Sterling of free rent, after deducting the feu-duty to the Crown, minister's stipend, and schoolmaster's salary; and the estate is capable of very great improvement, as it consists of 1065 acres Scots measure, of arable, pasture, and wood lands, all the farms being already inclosed with stone dykes, and there is an inexhaustible bank containing the finest shell manure belonging to the estate.

The estate is most beautifully situated, forming a sort of peninsula, having the water of Orr on the one side, and the sea on the other; and upon one of the large farms there is a delightful situation for a gentleman's house, commanding to the south and west, a view of the coast of England, town of Workinton, Isle of Man, &c. and the present tenant of said farm is bound to give up his lease to the proprietor for a small consideration, in case he shall build a mansion-house there. The lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, being valued at upwards of 400 l. Scots in the supply books. In the rental above mentioned, no value is put upon the natural woods, though they extend to 37 acres, nor upon the kelp shores.

Persons desirous of purchasing, may apply to Mr Mitchelson junior, Nicolson's street, who will describe certain circumstances that are peculiar to this estate, and will show the rental, leases, progress of writings, and an accurate plan of the above lands.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN FISH, Merchant in Falkirk.

WILLIAM AUCHIE, Merchant in Falkirk, trustee for the creditors having now made up a state of the effects of the said John Fish, that have been converted into money, proposes to make a dividend thereof amongst the creditors, who have already or shall betwixt and the 20th day of March current, lodge with him or James Henderson writer in Falkirk, their claims against the said John Fish, with the vouchers thereof, and affidavits to the verity, and which first dividend is to be paid upon Wednesday the 12th day of April next, upon which day the said trustee requires a meeting of the whole creditors within the house of William Dearn vintner in Falkirk, at 12 o'clock mid-day, in order to receive their dividends and give such orders as may appear necessary for the future management of the bankrupt estate.

INTIMATION

TO the Creditors, and all such as have any claims against the now deceased JOHN SOUTER, wright at the Sciennes, and builder in the New Town of Edinburgh, That they will lodge exact notes of their debts and claims against the said John Souter, and how these are constitue or instructed, with Robert Baras mason, David Drysdale wright, both in the New Town, or with Thomas Rattray writer, Carrubber's Close, Edinburgh, betwixt and the 1st day of April next, that proper measures may be taken for their payment.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN M'GREW, baker in Potterow.

UPON the application of the said John M'Grew, with concourse of Isobel M'Grew, his sister, as a Creditor to him, the Court of Session, upon the 11th March current, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the said John M'Grew, wherever situated, and appointed his Creditors to meet in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon the 21st of March current, at twelve o'clock noon, to name an interim factor thereon.—Of all which this public notice is given, that the whole Creditors of the said John M'Grew may attend the said meeting, time and place above mentioned, for the purpose foresaid, properly qualified to act and vote as the statute directs.

Second Notice—First Term.

THAT in the process of ranking and sale, at the instance of James Torry merchant in Edinburgh, against Charles Sharp, Esq; of Hoddom, and his creditors, the Lord Henderland, Ordinary, by his interlocutor, dated the 8th day of February last, and renewed the 3d day of March current, granted commission and diligence for proving the rental, value, and holding of the subjects under sale (being that part of the bankrupt's estate which is not entailed, and to which the libel is restricted) and other points in common form, and nominated and appointed Lord Braxfield, of course, to rank the creditors, and assigned the first federunt day of June next for first term, to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively, against the bankrupt or his estate; with certification as in a reduction and improbation. And ordained this notice thereof to be made, to the end the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

O. M. KIRKPATRICK, Clerk.

Houses in Prince's Street & Mews Lane.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 15th day of March curt. between the hours of five and six afternoon,

That LODGING situated on the north side of Prince's Street, immediately adjoining to Poole's Coffeehouse, consisting of four flats, with garrets, cellars, and other conveniencies, and the coach-house and stable belonging thereto, in the stable-court to the north of Prince's Street, all under lease for twelve years from Whitsunday last, at the yearly rent of 84 l. 10 s. The ground-floor of the Lodging is at present used as a shop, and is possessed by William Humble Sadler, remainder by Mr Lauder surgeon.

Also, That BACK LODGING in the Mews Lane of Prince's Street, with the work-house and pertinents below the same, all under lease for four years from Whitsunday last, to Messr. Marshall and Armstrong plumbers, at the yearly rent of 32 l. and presently possessed by them.

These subjects not being within the royalty, pay no public burdens, and only a very small feu-duty.

For particulars, apply to Stewart Moodie writer in Edinburgh.

Villa at Dalkeith for Sale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Robert Davidson, vintner in Dalkeith, upon Friday the 17th day of March curt. at three o'clock afternoon,

That Large DWELLING-HOUSE, consisting of three stories, with the office-houses, garden, and pleasure ground belonging thereto, delightfully situated on the south side of the town of Dalkeith, the property of William Hislop merchant there.

For particulars enquire at George Hislop merchant in Dalkeith, or Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh.

LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE

TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 21st June 1786, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of HILTON, with the Advocation, Donation, and Right of Patronage of the church of Hilton, lying in the united parishes of Hilton and Whitsom, and shire of Berwick.

These lands are of an excellent soil, and most conveniently situated, being within a few miles of lime and coal, and of the market towns of Berwick, Dunse, and Coldstream.—They hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, are in the hands of Thomas Cockburn, writer to the signet, who will inform as to further particulars, and has power to deal by private bargain, previous to the day of roup.

Alexander Brown, tenant at Wynnefield, will show the estate.

Sale of Lands, or Houses to be Let,

In the shire of Peebles.

TO be SOLD, the Lands and Barony of HUNDLESHOPE, lying in the parish of Mannor, and shire of Tweedale, within two miles of the town of Peebles, and twenty-two miles of Edinburgh.

The free rent of this estate is about 250 l. Sterling, and consists of

I. The Earm of HUNDLESHOPE, which contains about 200 acres of arable ground, and 2000 of excellent sheep pasture.

II. The Lands of BELLANRIDGE, containing about 200 Scotts acres, all of which may be easily improved.—This farm is very plesantly situated, stretching from Mannor water to the river Tweed.

III. The Lands of HALYARDS, on which there is a convenient house, a good garden and pigeon-house, and comprehending the mill-town, mill, and parks.

The whole are held of the Crown, and give a freehold qualification in the county. The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued, and the stipend has been localled within these few years.

If these lands are not sold, the house, garden, offices, and some parks near the house, will be let.

Apply to William Dick writer to the signet.

MONEY.

Wanted at Martinmas next,

THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS, at Four and a Half per cent. upon most undoubted heritable security.—The interest will be paid very punctually; and William Lumsdaine, clerk to the signet, will inform as to other particulars.

Lottery without a Blank.

THE LOTTERY for Sir Ashton Lever's MUSEUM will be drawn in Guildhall, London, one of the days betwixt the 20th and 25th of March curt. (of which day public notice will be given) under the inspection of Commissioners appointed by his act of Parliament, together with some of the Commissioners of the State Lottery; the first-drawn number will be the prize, consisting of the whole of his most invaluable Museum, a Schedule of which was laid before Parliament, and is annexed to the act; containing upwards of 26,000 articles.

In all probability, this collection will either become a private cabinet, be taken abroad, or fall into hands that will directly sell it in Lots, by which means the public may be for ever deprived of an opportunity of seeing it after the Lottery is drawn.

Therefore, it is earnestly requested of those who have already purchased, as well as those who intend to purchase tickets, to be as early as possible in visiting Leicester-House, to view the Museum before the day of drawing the Lottery comes too near, that they may not be inconveniently crowded, but have every opportunity of seeing the collection to advantage.

Tickets, ONE GUINEA each, which will admit four persons, together, or separately, any day (Sundays excepted) from eleven o'clock, until four; besides the Chance of the Museum. Good fires in all the galleries.

THOMAS WARING, Sec.

But, should this Collection be kept together in any part of these kingdoms, fortunate it will be for the town and neighbourhood where it may be fixed; for when in Lancashire, the Inns in and near Manchester were constantly filled with company from all parts, who came there on purpose to view it, and Sir Ashton admitted above 18,000 persons the summer before he brought it to London.

From the above circumstance, is it not of great moment to every city, town-corporate, or otherways, to have a subscription by the inhabitants in each city, &c. &c. conjointly for the purpose of obtaining so valuable a Museum, which will be a lasting monument of fame, and benefit to the place and possessors thereof?

Tickets to be had at Armour and Hamilton's, opposite the Luckenbooths, where a book is opened for a conjoint subscription.

House in the County of Linlithgow.

To be LET furnished,

THE MANSION-HOUSE of WALLHOUSE, eligibly situated eighteen miles from Edinburgh, four miles from Linlithgow, and two from Bathgate.—The turnpike-road leading from Linlithgow to Bathgate passes within a short distance of the house; and at both places there is a good market.—The house consists of twelve rooms, besides kitchen, and conveniencies for servants, with garden, stables, coach-house, and all other necessary offices. And along with the House will be let a considerable quantity of land, at a moderate rent.

For particulars, apply to George Hepburn writer, Castlehill, Edinburgh, or John Fleming at Wallhouse.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,
And entered to at Whitsunday next,

THAT large and commodious House

with the ground and offices at the Abbeyhill, as lately possessed by Mr Erskine of Marr.

The house consists of three storeys, containing a handsome dining-room and drawing-room, five bed-rooms, with closets, &c. hall, lobby, kitchen, larder, milk-house, and wine cellar. The kitchen is large and completely fitted up with all proper fixtures, and the cellar with catacombs. There are likewise two other bed-rooms newly built over the kitchen, with a bed and dressing closet in each; and adjoining to the kitchen there is a house, consisting of servants apartments, and an ale cellar with catacombs. There is a pump-well and wash-house, with coach-house, hay-loft, byre, and a stable for six horses.

The ground consists of about an acre and half, and is remarkably pleasant in situation.

This subject will be sold considerably below its real value; and any person inclining to know further particulars will please apply to Laurence Inglis writer, Merchant Street.

If no purchaser appears soon, the whole will be let for one or more years.

SALE OF A

House and Offices at Prestonpans.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d current, at five o'clock afternoon,

That LARGE LODGING or DWELLING HOUSE, lying at the east end of the town of Prestonpans, with coach-house, stables, malt-kiln, barn, pigeon-house, and other offices complete, with a small garden, all as lately possed by the deceased Lord Westhall.

The house consists of dining-room, drawing-room, parlour, six bed rooms, closets, and a large kitchen, washing-house and cellars, all in good repair. It is not only most agreeable country lodgings, but the best situated of any in the neighbourhood for bathing quarters.

Apply to George Martin or Thomas Smith writers, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh.

The upset price will be so low as 200 l. Sterling.

Tolls to be Let at Kilmarnock,

AND

HIGH ROADS IN AYR-SHIRE

To be made and repaired.

THE TOLLS and DUTIES payable at Kingswell, where a new and commodious house and Stable are are to be built for the Toll-gatherer. Also, the Tolls and Duties payable at Gallowknow, with Loanfoot Side-bar, belonging thereto, at Town-end of Kilmarnock, with the privilege of erecting side-bars at Dykehead, and on the road leading from Kilmarnock to Busbie, at Strandhead of Kilmarnock, Townhead of Irvine, and Kirkfoord of Stewartoun, with the side-bars belonging thereto, are to be LET for one year, commencing upon the 12th day of May next, by way of public roup, at a Meeting of Trustees for Turnpike-roads, to be held within the Council Chamber of Kilmarnock, upon Friday the 17th day of March 1786, at twelve o'clock mid-day.

All persons willing to contract for making the road from Holms through the lands of Shewalton, till it join the road from Air to Irvine, and about 200 falls of road leading through Auchans and Hillhouse—also, the road from Craighall towards Rowallan, and the road by Sandyford to Shawbridge, and for upholding the said roads, and for repairing the road from Shawbridge to Fenwick, and from Kilmarnock to Hurleford Bridge—also, for building a toll-house at Kingswell, are desired to lodge estimates of the expences of the said works, in the hands of William Brown, writer in Kilmarnock, between and the said 17th day of March next; on which day the Trustees for roads, in use to meet at Kilmarnock, are to meet, in the house of Mrs Mitchell innkeeper, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

All persons in arrears of highroad money, in the parishes of Kilmarnock, Kilmaurs, Dundonald, Fenwick, Riccartoun, Craigie, Symingtoun, and Moncktoun, are desired to make immediate payment of the same, to the several Collectors thereof, otherwise they must be distressed, according to law, without further intimation.

The Edinburgh and Glasgow Diligences,

which carry only three inside passengers,

CONTINUE to set out every lawful day, at nine o'clock in the morning, from Mrs Warden's stabler, Grassmarket, Edinburgh, and from Mr Buchanan's, at the Saracen's Head Inn, Glasgow.

By this conveyance, passengers may have the carriage sent to their own lodgings. And those who please to take out the full seats of the Diligence may be accommodated with the carriage at an early or later hour, by giving notice in writing to the office, the evening previous to their setting out.

Tickets, 10 s. 6 d. each.

A HEAD MILLER WANTED

AT THE BAKERS MILLS OF GLASGOW.

AS the HEAD MILLER at the Mills of the Incorporation of Bakers near Glasgow is now on the decline of life, and has resigned his office, a PERSON is WANTED to succeed him.

In order to qualify him for properly executing the office of Head Miller, it is necessary that he should be skilled in grain, and acquaint with the management of mills.—It will also be incumbent on him to contract for the carriage of the grain manufactured at these mills, to and from Glasgow; and as a considerable trust must be reposed in him, it is requisite that he find security to the extent of 500 l. for his faithful management.

These suitably qualified, may apply to Deacon Robert Galloway, who will inform them of the encouragement to be given, and the regulations to be observed.

Glasgow, Feb. 17. 1786

TO be SOLD by auction, at the house of John Campbell vintner in Perth, on Tuesday the 21st day of March 1786, betwixt the hours of twelve and two,

The Estate of Lednock, in the parish

of Methven and county of Perth, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Almond, which river runs along the south side of the estate for about a mile, and gives great command of water. There are several falls, which makes it convenient for erecting mills of various kinds, with ground proper for bleaching, and plenty of stone fit for building. The whole is inclosed, and great part subdivided. There is a convenient mansion-house, with a good garden and orchard, and some thriving plantations.

Any person chusing to make a private bargain, for further particulars may enquire of Walter Miller writer in Perth, or James Miller writer in Edinburgh.

N. B. The upset price will be 3500 l.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 29th of March current, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The following SUBJECTS, formerly

the property of Gavin Kempt, merchant in Leith, and now belonging to his Creditors, in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I.

A DWELLING-HOUSE in Leith, consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, and bed-rooms, kitchen, &c. together with a compting-room within the house—An extensive range of warehouses, granaries, lofts, and cellars fitted up with catacombs—A malt-barn, kiln, and brew-house, with utensils for brewing—A stable and area adjoining.

The premisses are situated on the Sheriff Brae of Leith, and the warehouses, &c. most excellently adapted for the use of merchants dealing in grain or bulky articles. The purchaser may enter to the natural possession of the whole at Whitsunday.

The upset price of this lot is fixed at 600 l.

The keys of the house, &c. are left with Thomas Thomson merchant, Coal-hill, Leith, who will show the subject.

LOT II.

A DWELLING-HOUSE, offices, and two flower plots, lying within Reid's Close, Canongate, and possessed by Captain Graham, at the rent of 25 l. Sterling yearly.

The dwelling-house consists of parlour, dining-room, drawing-room, bed-rooms, nursery, store-room, kitchen, a cellar fitted up with catacombs, and a variety of closets; and in the flower plots, there is a cellar, with racks for bottles, a garde mange, wash-house, &c.

The subjects of this lot are let for one year after Whitsunday next, at the former rent of 25 l. and will be exposed at the upset price of 300 l.

Thomas Adair clerk to the signet will inform as to further particulars, and show the progress and articles of roup.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE of the ESTATE of REDCASTLE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday, the 26th of June next, at six o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the parishes of Kilerman and Kilmuir Wester, and county of Ross. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cessbooks of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate conversion of the victual, they yield of yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extensive, and still in their natural state, they are capable of great improvement.—Their situation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable Frith of Beaulie, which bounds them on the south for the space of about five miles. They are distant from the borough of Inverness only about two miles. The soil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healty; and owing to the south exposure, the crops are more early than in the most southerly parts of Scotland. The mansion-house is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extensive, and yield fruit of all kinds in great plenty early, and of the best quality.—There is a considerable salmon fishing upon the estate, and white fish and shell fish of all kinds. The low country game upon it is plenty, and all sorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is some natural wood, and the plantations upon the estate are extensive, and in thriving condition.

Lieutenant John Mackenzie at Inverness will show the lands, and the rental, title-deeds, and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the signet, Shakespeare's Square, Edinburgh; and to whom any person may apply, who wishes to purchase by private bargain.

To THE PUBLIC.

THE Medicine-Tax having rendered it necessary for the Proprietors of the BAUME DE VIE to make new arrangements in the vending thereof, purchasers are desired to take notice, that, by favour of the Commissioners of Stamps, the Names of T. BECKET and Messr. DICEY and Co. are engraved on the Office-labels, which will, for the future, be affixed to the cork of every bottle; that the hand-writing of T. Becket, a proprietor, is continued; and that counterfeiting the engraving, or the writing, is a Capital offence.

The above information is given, that the takers of the Baume may not receive injury from any spurious sort. Be careful, therefore, to observe, that the names are engraven and written, as above, which will prevent imposition, as no persons can procure those labels from the Stamp-office, beside the said Dicey and Co. who, alone, are authorised to supply retailers in town and country.

As the Virtues of the Baume are universally known, for giving relief in most disorders of the stomach, in the Gout, the Rheumatism, &c. we only repeat the names of the principal venders in London, viz. T. Becket, Pall Mall, and Dicey and Co. Bow Church Yard. Price, 3 s. 6 d. Stamp included;—and also by Husband, Elder, and Co. Edinburgh; Mr Thomson, Aberdeen; Mr Nicol, Dundee; and Morrison and Son, Perth.

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